

Spring Medicine

No other known formula can be compared with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a remedy for spring troubles with the blood, stomach, liver or kidneys. It is so far superior to every other prescription that there is no possible substitute for it.

Under the conditions of modern living, the confinement and work and worry of winter weaken the vitality of thousands of people so that they require a medicine that will enrich the blood and vitalize the nervous system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Nature's Tonic for Blood and Nerves

It cures where everything else fails. It is the best remedy for the cure of scrofula, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, headaches and general debility. It gives sure and permanent relief from kidney troubles. It makes people well and keeps them well. Get a bottle and begin taking it today.



slightly pimples, but while taking the second bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the pimples healed up, and my complexion is now as clear and as soft as an infant's. Many of my friends have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the universal verdict is, it is the best blood purifier on the market." D. S. MASON, 312 McClure avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

Eruption on the Face

Now All Gone—Skin Smooth and Fair.

"For six years I had a very unsightly eruption on my face. I tried many remedies, deriving no benefit. Almost discouraged I bought Hood's Sarsaparilla and before I had finished one bottle the eruption had disappeared, leaving my face perfectly smooth and clear. The sore has never returned. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for any trouble arising from impure blood. It is the best medicine that can be bought." Mrs. R. W. LUTES, 1316 Main St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Takes Away That Tired Feeling.
"We get a bottle or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring. It keeps us up, takes away that tired feeling, and gets us ready to enjoy the summer." ALICE CRESS, 1118 Fremont Ave., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Hood's in Critical Time.
"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla every spring to build up my system, also in passing the most critical time of life. Have derived great benefit from it." Mrs. C. W. KIDDER, Center Harbor, N. H.

"I am satisfied that Hood's Sarsaparilla has an excellence peculiarly its own, which cannot be equalled. As a blood purifier and spring tonic it does me a great deal of good. From the time I was fourteen years old I was subject to frequent fainting spells, which continued for years, but soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla they ceased and I have never since been troubled with them. My blood seemed to be impure, as my face was covered with un-

SPECIAL.—To meet the wishes of those who prefer medicine in tablet form, we are now putting up Hood's Sarsaparilla in chocolate-coated tablets as well as in the usual liquid form. In reducing Hood's Sarsaparilla to a solid extract, we have retained in the tablets the curative properties of every medicinal ingredient. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 100 doses one dollar. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

200 VERMONT PUPILS.

Bright Boys and Pretty Girls Watch Congress in Session.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The capitol is swarming today with a monster delegation of high-school boys and girls from Vermont, and Representative Foster had his hands full yesterday in watching after the flock.

The students are spending on a journey to Washington the money which they would otherwise have spent on their graduation in June. They arrived yesterday morning, 200 strong, and made a concerted onslaught on the capitol. They filled up half the galleries, and were interested spectators of the debates in the House. Then they went

over to the Senate and studied that august body.

Today Representative Foster will pilot them to the White House and introduce them to President Roosevelt. They will remain here several days.

"Where did Foster get acquainted with all these fine looking young ladies?" demanded John Sharp Williams, looking after a merry party streaming through the corridors.

"Can you beat these Yankee beauties down in Dixie?" queried Mr. Foster. "It's hard to say," said the Democratic leader. "I didn't know there were so many pretty girls in Vermont before."

Printers' Union Enjoined.

Washington, March 31.—In the Supreme court of the District of Columbia yesterday, Justice Stafford, on the petition of the Washington Typothetae, granted a temporary injunction against the union printers of this city who are on strike for an eight-hour day, restraining them from interfering in any way with the non-union employees. The court refused to issue an order regarding the boycott of the open shops.

CAR LOAD SOLD!



Model "F," 22 Horse Power, Price, \$1250.

IT IS TIME YOUR ORDER FOR THE

BUICK

CAR WAS PLACED.

THIS MACHINE HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE

The Most For the Money! The Least For Repairs!

At the New York and Boston Shows the BUICK proved its charming, smooth and quiet riding qualities, to be unexcelled in any machine, regardless of type or price.

PREMIUMS OF \$100 have been recently paid on BUICKS in New York.

Our first shipment is entirely sold. We have another ordered. If you with a car early CALL AND SEE US SOON.

Machines on Our Floor For Exhibition Soon After April 1st.

J. J. WILLIAMS & SON, - Montpelier, Vt.

AN AGGRESSIVE GAME.

House Democrats Map Out Plan to Get Bills Passed.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The House Democrats have decided to play a swift game of politics from now until the end of the session. After a conference yesterday between Minority Leader Williams and Caucus Chairman Henry of Texas, it was decided to hold a Democratic caucus immediately, probably Monday.

The Democratic programme is that the minority shall insist upon the passage of the anti-injunction and the employers' liability bills, two measures strongly backed by organized labor which the Democrats are championing. They also insist upon the Senate amendment to the statehood bill for the admission of Oklahoma.

If this programme is not accepted by the Republicans the Democrats will hereafter refuse to grant any more unanimous consents. The caucus will bind them in this course of action.

Plan a Canal Exposition.

Washington, March 31.—President Roosevelt has been asked to support another international exposition to be held in Tampa, Fla., in January, February, March, April and May of 1908, to commemorate the beginning of the digging of the Panama Canal.

BUILD ON A ROCK

Take Warning From the Man of Old—See That Your Foundation is Right.

We are all of us familiar with the parable of the man who built upon the sand. No one now-a-days would think of putting up a house or a factory on anything but a solid foundation. Some of the "sky-scrapers" of New York City are set on foundations of rock from thirty to fifty feet below the street.

It is as important to build your health upon a solid foundation as anything else. Health is happiness and is the highest gift to mankind. Nature intended that we should all enjoy the full fruits of health, but our surroundings are sometimes such as to mar this ecstatic condition.

Those who are under baneful influences, have to help Nature along. Don't make the mistake of taking medicines that are full of alcohol and narcotics. If you do, you are building upon sand.

If your constitution is weakened, if your lungs are not strong, if your blood is thin, if you are subject to colds, take Magee's (Malt) Emulsion. It will build you up and make you strong. It contains no alcohol. Nothing but pure cod liver oil, syrupy diastase non-alcoholic malt and hypophosphites enter into its composition. Cod liver oil and malt (non-alcoholic) are the greatest builders known to medical science, and if you take Magee's (Malt) Emulsion, you are surely building on rock. It contains no whiskey, no wine—it is just food. It is a builder, not a destroyer. It may be prepared by E. A. Brown, Druggist, 45 North Main street, Barre.

COMPROMISES IN CONGRESS

The Senate Offers Basis for an Agreement On

IMPORTANT LEGISLATION

Includes a Court Review Plan for the Railroads—Statehood Bill to Be Passed With Foraker Amendment.

Washington, March 31.—Compromise is in the air at the capitol. Within the last twenty-four hours there has been an exchange of views on paper between the Senate steering committee and the Speaker of the House and the House leaders regarding the more important measures pending before the Congress. The compromise plan now under consideration emanated from the Senate steering committee, and provides:

(1) The passage of a railroad rate bill containing a provision for a comprehensive court review.

(2) The acceptance of a statehood bill such as passed the Senate, with the addition of the Foraker amendment of last year providing that at the time State officers are elected there shall also be a vote by the people of the two Territories upon the question of joint statehood.

(3) That the Philippine bill which has passed the House shall be reported to the Senate from committee without recommendation, and shall there be given "a fair show."

(4) That the House shall pass the ship subsidy bill as it came from the Senate. The compromise programme does not commit itself to the House leaders. They see in it only submission to the Senate, and point to the fact that the passage of a railroad rate bill with a court review and a statehood bill no longer rests with the Senate, but is demanded by the country in a tone that Congress must heed. The House leaders also believe that the country generally does not endorse the action of the Senate in "smothering" the Philippine bill in committee; as for the ship subsidy bill, Speaker Cannon has already informed Representative Littlefield of Maine, the committee sent to him by the New England delegation, that there could be no ship subsidy legislation at this session of the Congress.

Although the outlook for the acceptance of this compromise plan in its entirety is distinctly unfavorable, out of it will probably come a basis of agreement between the two houses. Passage of the railroad rate bill with the court review and the acceptance of a statehood bill seems probable. The outlook for the ship subsidy legislation at this session is gloomy, and the friends of the Philippine bill are equally pessimistic about its fate at this session.

FREE ALCOHOL BILL.

Committee Reports It; But Two Dissenting Votes.

Washington, D. C., March 31.—The House committee on ways and means yesterday authorized a favorable report on the free alcohol bill. The vote was 16 to 2, Dabell of Pennsylvania and Grosvenor of Ohio voting against it.

CANAL BY CONTRACT.

Gen. Davis Tells Senate Committee This Is the Best Plan.

Washington, March 31.—The contract plan for the building of the isthmian canal was strongly advocated by Gen. George W. Davis in resuming his testimony before the Senate committee investigating canal affairs. He thought the "entire work of construction" should be turned over to one contractor who should have full freedom of scope regarding places of getting material and labor and to be under no restriction as to hours.

Specifications should be prepared carefully, he said, for every item of work and payment offered on the basis of unit quantities. He thought the railroad should be turned over to the contractor.

RULES FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Dismissal Provided For in Cases Other Than Hazing.

Washington, March 31.—The conference on the anti-hazing bill for the Annapolis Naval Academy reached a complete agreement yesterday. The agreement relates the House substitute with an amendment to the first section. This section provides for the dismissal of midshipmen from the academy by the superintendent for other causes than hazing.

The amendment agreed to in conference stipulates that when an issue of dismissal is raised between the specifications of dismissal and the answer of the midshipman it shall be determined by a special board of inquiry. This does not apply, however, to questions raised in the record of the midshipman disclosed by demerit records.

NOT HIS MISSION.

Denial of Report About Ireland's Visit to Rome.

Washington, March 31.—A statement was issued at the office of the Secretary of War yesterday flatly denying the report that Archbishop Ireland is in Rome as the representative of this Government for the purpose of settling any Philippine church question or disputes.

\$20,000,000 Public Buildings.

Washington, March 31.—The House committee on public buildings and grounds yesterday agreed to report a public building bill carrying appropriations aggregating \$20,000,000. The details of the bill are not fully completed, and the committee voted to refrain from disclosing the projects to be included in the measure until the report is finally completed, which will be in about ten days.

EXPERT EXPLAINS

Bullet Fired Into Northy's Remains

RESULTS AS EVIDENCE

Cooper Trial Testimony Given by Professor of Bowdoin—He Explains Angle at Which Death Shot Was Fired.

Augusta, Me., March 31.—With the revolver that killed Charles D. Northy held in one hand, and the skull of the dead boy in the other, Professor Whittier of Bowdoin college, at the trial of Mrs. Alice E. Cooper for the alleged murder of the victim of the tragedy, showed how, according to his experiments, the weapon had been held when the death bullet was fired.

"I should say," said the witness, "that this downward angle is about ten degrees from the horizontal and the backward angle about thirty degrees."

Mrs. Cooper, who has shown such remarkable control under the terrific strain through which she has passed, gazed at the skull of her dead friend with blankness. Mr. Whittier undid the fastening about it, took the top off and revealed the brain of another man that had been fitted into it. Then the accused woman's head sank and she hid the sight from her eyes with her handkerchief.

As a result of the firing of five shots from the revolver into the head of a dead man, Professor Whittier testified that the bullets fired a foot or more distant from the human target did not singe the hair nor leave any powder marks.

As it has been testified that both singed hair and powder marks were found on Northy's head, the prosecution will urge the testimony as evidence that Mrs. Cooper stood very near to her victim when she fired the shot, while the defense will argue that it goes to prove their contention that Northy shot himself.

Dr. Whittier said he used the Cooper revolver and fired five shots at the head of the corpse, from distances of one foot, six inches, three inches, one inch and three feet.

"The first shot," said the witness, "fired at a distance of one foot, entered the skull on the right side just behind and above the ear. I found grains of powder on the hair, but no singed hair and no powder on the flesh."

"The second shot, fired at a distance of six inches, entered the skull an inch from the ear. I found singed hair and powder embedded in the tissue and on the hair."

"The third shot, fired at a distance of three inches, showed hair singed and powder on the hair and in the flesh."

"The fourth shot was fired at a distance of three inches, and showed hair singed and burned and a large amount of powder was embedded in the flesh."

"The fifth shot was fired from a distance of three feet. The hair was curled in the wound. I made no microscopic examination of the hair or tissues. The hair was not singed."

Professor Whittier says that he took fifty or sixty hairs from Northy's head and had mounted seven of them on slides.

Dr. Whittier further testified that he had experimented to see whether singed hair and powder marks on flesh would be destroyed by decomposition.

"I fired a revolver at the body of a rabbit from a distance of three inches," he said, "and on examination I found marked singeing of hair and powder imbedded in the flesh."

"Then I buried the body, and a month later dug it up. There was practically no change. The hair was still singed and the powder marks were still in the flesh."

This testimony was given to offset the theory that it is believed that the defense will present that singed hair and powder marks disappeared while Northy's body was buried.

ENGLISH LABORITES TRIUMPH.

Premier Accepts the Bill Protecting Trade Unions' Funds.

London, March 31.—The government has surrendered to the Labor party on the trades disputes bill, and Premier Campbell-Bannerman himself announced in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon that he would support the bill introduced by the Labor party in opposition to the government measure. He advised the House to accept the bill of the Labor party, which then came up for its second reading.

After some opposition and twitting of the government for its "cowardly surrender to the clamors of the Labor Party," the bill passed its second reading by 456 to 66 votes.

The measure provides complete immunity for trade unions' funds.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than in all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Cathartic Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio, Solely Druggists.

Marsters Vacation Tours

"ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED" WASHINGTON, March 31: April 7, 12 and 19, 27, including optional side trips to Old Point, Richmond, Lundy, Curran, Gettysburg and Atlantic City. CALIFORNIA, Sat. April 9. Attractive trip to the University, 30 days, including Colorado, Grand Canyon and the Canadian Rockies. All expenses \$275. EUROPE, Comprehensive tour of 45 to 60 days, at rates from \$75 up, covering all of interest in Great Britain and the continent.

Send For Literature of Tours Desired. GEO. E. MARSTERS, 228 Washington Street, Boston.

KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES

DR. GREENE'S NERVURA

The Spring is the best time to cure them.

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Is the Great Spring Medicine.

The Liver and Kidneys act like the drains under cities, to collect and carry away waste or worn-out materials from the body. In the Spring the function of these organs is imperfectly performed, and the wastes become clogged by the waste matters which are thus retained in the system. This is why you feel so weak, tired and languid, wake tired mornings, and lack your usual strength, energies and vim in the spring.

That is why you have weakness and pain in the side or back, high-colored urine with sediment, headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, thirst, biliousness, constipation, cold feet, poor circulation, extreme nervousness and prostrated feelings.

These conditions are especially dangerous in the Spring, and you should take at once that great regulator of the system, and best of all Spring medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

ARGUE HABEAS CORPUS WRIT FOR PERKINS

No Evidence to Show Crime, the Insurance Man's Attorneys Contend Before Justice Greenbaum.

New York, March 31.—Arguments on the application of George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, for a writ of habeas corpus to free him from arrest on the warrant charging grand larceny against Perkins in the campaign contributions of \$48,703 to the Republican national committee, were heard before Justice Greenbaum in Part II of the Supreme court yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Perkins was represented by Lewis L. Deland and William N. Cohen, District Attorney Jerome and his deputy, Isidore Kresel, were present to oppose the writ.

Mr. Deland filed a demurrer to the writ of Magistrate Moss, under which Mr. Perkins was arrested, on the ground that the facts named in the deposition of Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, and of Vice President Kingsley of the company, did not constitute a crime.

Mr. Cohen made an argument in support of the writ of habeas corpus for Mr. Perkins. He denied that there was any evidence set out on which the magistrate's warrant was issued to show that a crime had been committed.

Mr. Cohen argued that there was no wrongful intent in contributing to the Republican campaign fund.

BACKDOWN ON NATAL.

London Has Withdrawn the Veto on Executions.

London, March 31.—Lord Elgin, the colonial secretary, announced in the House of Lords yesterday that the government had received explanatory telegrams from Natal, and that it had been decided to leave the colonial government freedom of action in regard to the executions of the rebellious natives.

FOUGHT WITH HANGMAN.

Condemned Murderer Struggles Desperately on Way to Gallows.

Towson, Md., March 31.—Isaac Winder, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday for the murder of Frederick T. Rhinehart, an aged tollkeeper. Such a great crowd surrounded the gallows that the sheriff was unable to get the culprit to the scaffold until an hour after the time set for the execution.

When Winder was conducted to the scaffold he resisted the deputies who were pinning his arms, and a struggle ensued which lasted for ten minutes before he was overcome.

MASKED WOMAN HELD UP FOUR MEN IN THE WEST

Relieved Them of \$500, and Was Finally Captured.

St. Paul, Minn., March 31.—A woman bandit at Cass lake, Minn., Wednesday night held up four men, and her plunder aggregated about \$500. One of her victims parted with a roll of \$200 while covered by a big revolver in the hands of the masked woman. Two others, each rich to the extent of \$100 each. It is not known how much the fourth victim contributed.

All the hold-ups took place in the street about midnight. The woman was captured Thursday. She refused to give her name, but more than \$500 and a revolver were found in her possession. She is well dressed and about 25 years old.

High Court Quits Receiver.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 31.—The Missouri Supreme court yesterday announced its decision that the St. Louis county circuit court acted without authority when it appointed a receiver for the \$2,500,000 People's U. S. Bank of St. Louis, of which E. G. Lewis is president. The decision ends the receivership of Fred Ewen, who was appointed after the first receiver, Selden P. Spencer, had been removed.

"The Cleaner that Made Troy Laundries Famous"



No Boiling Required

NO BOILING! Think of it! Does the full import of these words strike you? To the careworn housewife overburdened with responsibilities, and wash day with its drudgery approaching, these words are sweet music to the ear.

Boiling wears the clothes more than anything else, but for years it was the only way to thoroughly cleanse them. Now it is different. With the advent of Polk's Troy Laundry Washing Crystals, otherwise known as

Saves the Rub

a new order of things came into existence. You simply soak the clothes in tub or washer. You are no longer compelled to breathe the steam from a boiler full of dirty clothes; you do not have to wipe off the windows before you can look out; your washing does not drag through the day so that dinner has to consist of cold victuals. You can have your washing out by nine o'clock and your clothes will look brighter and cleaner than ever before.

All by using SAVES THE RUB, that clear, pure crystal of concentrated energy which loosens the dirt and brightens everything. You can use it on colored clothes and the most delicate laces without the slightest injury. It is "the Cleaner that made Troy Laundries Famous." That's why it is so good. Order a package to-day.

10 c and 15 c per package. All Grocers. Made by Polk & Collier Drug Co., Troy, N. Y.